

THE WEATHER

Tonight and Thursday fair

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

METAL QUOTATIONS

Silver	99 3/4c
Copper	23 1/2c
Lead	7 1/10c
Quicksilver	\$1.05

VOL. XVII No. 253

TONOPAH, NEVADA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 24, 1918

PRICE 10 CENTS

TWENTY-NINE PROMINENT MEN FOUND GUILTY

Valor of Sammies While Under Fire Wins Praise of French

HEROISM OF AMERICANS DURING
SIECHPREY ATTACK WINS PRAISE

Destined to Hold Proud Place When
Full Story of Battle
is Told

(By Associated Press.)
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Tuesday, April 23.—The shell town village of Siechprey around which has centered the hardest fighting in the recent German attack appears destined to hold a proud place in the story of American participation in the world war. The correspondent is now permitted to tell of a few cases of individual heroism which give an idea regarding the mettle of the men. One of them, David Griggs of Connecticut, passed through the enemy barrage seven times to carry ammunition to his hard pressed comrades. Twice he was partly buried by earth upturned by shells but continued at his task. His comrades said he was "the bravest man in the regiment." Raymond Ferris of Massachusetts, acting as a courier was blown off the

road twice by shell concussion. Although stunned and nearly crazy, he carried out his order and then asked for a revolver, saying he wanted to go out to fight the Germans. He then fainted from exhaustion.

(By Associated Press.)
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Tuesday, April 23.—Gas shells continued to fall on the American front, northwest of Toul, but the artillery fire was lighter than usual. There was a slight increase in the rifle and machine gun fire against the Americans around Siechprey. A colonel of the French infantry regiment which participated in the Siechprey engagement forwarded a report to the commander general which gave unstinted praise to the valor and steadfastness of the Americans during the attack on last Saturday.

AMERICANS TAKE PART IN RAID
ON GERMAN SUBMARINE BASES

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, April 24.—Sailors and marines that participated in the raid on German submarine bases are believed to have blocked the mouth of the Zeebrugge canal. They destroyed every gun on the mole and demolished sheds and large stores of munitions, according to stories survivors told the correspondent of the Daily Chronicle. Cries of "It's Americans! It's Yankees!" were raised by the Germans when the attacking party arrived. Some Germans bolted from the nearest batteries, leaving their guns to the British. Three were destroyed.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, April 24.—German newspaper received in Zurich today say that two large powder factories at Glazebach, southeast of Vienna, have been destroyed. It is believed an incendiary is responsible. The casualties are heavy. The attacking ship scarcely got

within sight of the light on the Zeebrugge mole when they were discovered by the Germans. Star shells instantly pierced the thick haze, showing up the cruisers clearly as if every battery in the neighborhood concentrated its fire on the cruiser. Seventeen-inch shells, and those of smaller caliber flew around her like hail. The German fire was apparently deflected by the intervening structure of the mole and most of the damage was above the water line. The cruiser approached the mole and landed bluejackets and marines. The correspondent says that concrete laden ships, intended to block the channels, entered the harbor accompanied by one submarine. were swung around on cables and were sunk within twenty-three minutes. It is believed a charge of a destroyer of a submarine which exploded at the gate of the Bruges canal destroyed the locks.

STATES HIS VIEWS
ON MOONEY CASE

(By Associated Press.)
SACRAMENTO, April 24.—Governor Stephens announced today that he would "pay no attention whatever to organized sending of telegrams or letters, nor to strikes or other demonstrations" on behalf of Thomas Mooney, who has appealed for a pardon from the sentence to hang. He said the case "would have full and fair consideration" but "that time was necessary to review the evidence and read the briefs."

FIGHT OVERMAN BILL

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 24.—A vehement attack upon President Wilson and some of the members of his official family by Senator Sherman of Illinois, Republican, marked the last day of unlimited debate in the senate on the Overman bill which would give the president general powers for reorganizing government agencies during the war.

LOAN MOUNTING

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 24.—The loan subscriptions today amounted to \$1,700,000,000. Scores of cities are reported ready to go over the top.

MAY WITHDRAW THE
OFFER TO HOLLAND

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 24.—The United States is prepared to withdraw its recent offer of three ships to expedite grain shipments to Holland if the comment in Dutch newspapers accusing the United States of duplicity on condition that an equal tonnage should leave Dutch harbors for America is indicative of the feeling of the Dutch government and the people.

Officials expressed disappointment and surprise at the reception accorded the offer, which were based on the Dutch proposal to alleviate the suffering from a shortage of breadstuffs. The offer was supplementary to the president's statement on March 20 when the Dutch ships were requisitioned and 100,000 tons of grain was to be provided for Holland if the ships were sent to carry it.

AVIATORS KILLED

(By Associated Press.)
WICHITA FALLS, April 24.—Second Lieutenant Stephens Warner, a flying instructor, and Cadet Edwin Fryer were killed today when their airplane suddenly burst into flames.

WILL MAKE FEWER
AUTOS AFTER JULY

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 24.—Leading automobile manufacturers of the country met yesterday with officials of the fuel administration and war industries board to agree upon a voluntary curtailment of passenger automobile manufacture which probably will total 75 per cent after July 1. There already is a 30 per cent curtailment order in effect.

Final action was not taken owing to the failure of several manufacturers to reach the city in time for the meeting.

It is expected that within the next day or two sufficient representation of the industry will get together to carry out the program. It was stated in quarters close to the manufacturers and the fuel administration that the manufacturers have recognized that drastic restriction of the output of pleasure and other passenger cars, would be made necessary owing to the shortage of chromium and manganese. The fuel administration, it is understood, has determined on a 75 per cent curtailment and the manufacturers practically have agreed. It is expected a formal order will be issued in ten days or two weeks, effective July 1. The policy of the government will be to convert to war work the facilities of plants freed by the curtailment order.

WANT FAIR PRICE
FOR THEIR WOOL

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 24.—Guarantee of a fair price for raw wool to the producer is expected to follow a series of separate conferences of representatives of the National Wool Growers association and leading wool dealers with the price fixing committee of the war industries board. The wool growers have been here since Saturday, meeting daily with the committee and yesterday representatives of wool merchants were called in by the committee.

Within the next two days officials think an agreement will be reached whereby the growers and the dealers stipulated price for wool slips from the dealers which will allow sufficient profit to stimulate production. The wool dealers, according to the agreement being worked out by the price fixing committee will be assured a price that will cover their overhead expenses and net them a small margin of profit for handling the wool between the producer and manufacturer of the finished product.

GOVERNMENT TO
TAKE OVER WOOL

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 24.—The government today decided to take over all raw wool at the price prevailing on July 30. It will be commandeered if the holders don't agree to sell at that price. Wool now being clipped in the west will also be taken. The government will use a large part of it for uniforms and distribute the remainder among dealers for civilian needs.

TODAY AND A YEAR AGO.		
Official readings of the thermometer by the United States observer at Tonopah:		
5 a. m.	1918	1917
9 a. m.	46	45
12 noon	54	52
Maximum April 23	65	61
Minimum April 23	44	41
Relative humidity at noon today	45	per cent.

The Bonanza publishes full telegraph reports. Subscribe for it.

AMERICAN WINS
PRAISE OF FRENCH

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, April 24.—Major William Thaw, commander of the Lafayette flying corps, is now counted among the "aces" in aviation in France, having brought down his fifth adversary and captive on the same day. Within the last month he accounted for three opponents.

GETS HUN AIRMEN

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 24.—A Paris dispatch announced today that Major Thaw brought down two German airplanes on April 20.

LEARNS THAT SON IS
PRISONER OF HUNS

(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, April 24.—Second Lieutenant Hugh Dugan of the royal flying corps, reported missing April 6, is a prisoner in Germany, according to a cablegram received here yesterday by his father, A. G. Dugan. He had been flying at the front three weeks in which he encountered two Hun planes when he was compelled to descend behind the enemy lines, according to the elder Dugan.

CERTAIN OF JURY

(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, April 24.—George Vanderveer, attorney for the 113 I. W. W., on trial on charges of violation of the espionage law, declared last night that "only an accident can prevent the final choice of a jury today."

Two veniremen were tendered to the prosecution for examination yesterday and the defense must still pass upon one member of the panel. Nine men have been examined and tentatively accepted by both sides.

SUSPECT BULGARIAN MINISTER

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 24.—War on Turkey and Bulgaria was discussed yesterday in the senate with several senators announcing their willingness to vote for such a declaration. No action was taken.

The debate came upon a resolution by Senator Brandegee of Connecticut, Republican, calling on the foreign relations committee for action on a war resolution introduced by Senator King of Utah, Democrat. Senator Brandegee readily accepted a substitute by Senator Knox, Republican, of Pennsylvania, asking President Wilson to inform the senate, if it be not incompatible with public interest, whether a declaration of war on Germany's two allies by the United States is not desirable. There was no vote, senate rules requiring the matter to go over for a day, and Senator Brandegee said last night he would not renew the discussion today.

PROMINENT WOMAN BEFORE COURT

(By Associated Press.)
KANSAS CITY, April 24.—Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, lecturer, and wife of the wealthy Socialist, J. G. Phelps Stokes of New York, was arraigned before Judge A. S. Van Valkenburg late yesterday and entered a plea of not guilty, following her indictment on three counts for alleged violation of the espionage act. Judge Van Valkenburg set the trial for May 20. Bond was fixed at \$10,000, which was furnished by a surety company. The maximum penalty for conviction on each count is a fine of \$10,000 or imprisonment for twenty years, or both. Mrs. Stokes was arrested at Willow Springs, Mo., March 22 after she

EAGER FOR NEWS
ABOUT SUBMARINES

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 24.—American naval officers wait eagerly the full story of the successful French-British naval blow against the German destroyer and U-boat bases on the Belgian coast.

The impression prevails here, supported by certain facts regarding American naval preparations, that a carefully planned naval offensive against the U-boats has begun which is to be pressed vigorously until the underwater raiders are bottled up or checked to such an extent that their operations will no longer be a serious factor.

Officials here have been anticipating developments in the anti-submarine warfare within the next few weeks that would establish a definite check on the U-boats. American cooperation in this effort is being extended in various ways which cannot be disclosed.

It has long been the belief of many officers here that much could be done toward bottling up the U-boats at their source—their bases on the Belgian coast. This means to this end suggested have been many, including mine fields, increased numbers of lights, surface patrol craft, new detection devices, aircraft and submarines. All of these and other elements enter in whatever plan of operations the navy supreme council has formed.

The raids on Zeebrugge and Ostend were put through with a dash and enterprise that demonstrated the high spirit of the allied naval forces and the eagerness of officers and men to get into the fight. The operation is the most daring attempted by the allied sea forces during the war and the fact that landing parties were successfully put ashore and the survivors re-embarked in the face of German batteries and troops, shows, officers here say, that nothing should be viewed as impossible until it has been tried out.

believing publicity given the question would cause the foreign relations committee to give it early consideration.

Sensors who spoke on the two resolutions drew attention to the fact that the Bulgarian minister in Washington is enjoying his usual diplomatic immunities and some openly charged that valuable military information the minister is able to obtain finds its way to Berlin.

Congress and the country, senators supporting the resolutions declared, demand that Bulgaria and Turkey be openly acknowledged as enemies of the United States by reason of their alliance with Germany. President Wilson, when he asked congress to declare war on Austria-Hungary, did not include Bulgaria and Turkey, because he said, they did not yet stand in the path of the United States in its war on the central empires.

REPULSE GERMAN
ON FLANDERS FRONT

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, April 24.—The war office announced today that French troops had repulsed strong German attacks last evening in the neighborhood of Dranoutre on the Flanders front. Heavy infantry attacks reported progress this morning on the Albert sector, north of the Somme, and between the Somme and Avre rivers. French and British artillery inflicted severe losses on the Germans in the Flanders' attack. The German attack northwest of Albert yesterday evening was repulsed.

JURY RETURNS QUICK VERDICT IN
HINDU WORLD-WIDE CONSPIRACY

Leading Hindus, German Consular
Officials and Shippers to
Pay Penalty

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—Twenty-nine persons, Hindus, German consular officials and shipping men, were today found guilty of conspiracy to foment revolution in India in violation of American neutrality. They will be sentenced Tuesday. John Craig, a Long Beach shipbuilder, was the only defendant acquitted. The names of Ram Chandra and Ram Singh, who were killed in the court room yesterday were omitted from the verdict.

Counsel for a number of the defendants announced today that he would appeal to the United States circuit court of appeals and the supreme court if necessary.

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—The case of a group of German consular officials, millionaires American shipping men and Hindus, charged with conspiring in this country to overthrow British rule in India went to the jury at 6:02 o'clock last night.

The jury received the case after five months of testimony. The trial began before the United States district court November 20 last. In scope, the conspiracy, the government sought to prove was world wide.

The last day of the trial was marked by two dramatic incidents. Immediately after the noon recess had been declared Ram Singh, a

Hindu defendant, shot and killed Ram Chandra, a co-defendant, who was considered the most important among all the Hindu prisoners in the courtroom. Chandra was formerly editor of the Hindustan Ghadr, (revolution) and was avowed head of the Ghadr party which the government charged was the source of the alleged conspiracy. Singh was shot and killed by James B. Holohan, United States marshal.

Previous to the shooting the spectators who crowded the court room and corridors of the federal building had been thrown into a panic when a large packing case filled with glass and tools fell from a shelf to the floor in a room adjoining the court. Quiet was restored after a demonstration and rush to the exits. Because of the fact that the jurors must vote upon the cases of thirty defendants, it is thought that a verdict will not be reached last night.

District Attorney John W. Preston finished a prosecution closing argument yesterday just before the shooting. He attacked the defense of J. Clyde Hilar, Bernard Manning and Walter Sauerbeck, defendants, and requested a verdict of guilty against the defendants.

Judge William C. Van Fleet consumed all the afternoon with his instructions to the jury. He counseled the jurors that in their deliberations they should take no cognizance of the double tragedy.

PAY TRIBUTE TO THE
WORK OF M.E. STONE

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, April 24.—In honor of Melville E. Stone, for twenty-five years general manager of the Associated Press, the members of that association made their annual meeting here yesterday an occasion for paying tribute to his success and the meeting was also marked by an appeal by Frank P. Noyes, president of the Associated Press, urging the editors to support President Wilson in the prosecution of the war.

Mr. Stone was presented, in behalf of the board of directors, with an illuminated volume entitled "M. E. S., His Work," a work intended to set forth in permanent form the record of Mr. Stone's service, life and activities. Members of the Associated Press had also caused to be inserted in the book, in loose form, what were described by Mr. Noyes as "very beautiful impressions of steel engravings," being twenty-five \$1000 liberty bonds, "millennium milestones, as it were of each of twenty-five golden years."

Mr. Noyes' appeal for support of the president was received with hearty applause.

NOT ENOUGH SCRAPS
TO FEED THE PIGS

(By Associated Press.)
SPOKANE, Wash., April 24.—Lumber camp cooks in the inland empire are complaining that they do not have enough table scraps left to feed the camp pigs, according to O. M. Plummer, stockman and educator of Portland, who is giving his services to the food conservation movement among the lumber camps of the northwest, and who recently returned from a trip through the camps of northern Idaho.

"As soon as the men find that we do not ask them to eat less, but to join in the general effort to conserve one or two articles, they apparently are glad to enter into the movement," he declared.

"The cooks are doing a great deal. The tables will show a great variety and as much to eat as ever but there is little waste. Steaks not eaten are used as meat pies or hash."

BUTLER
THEATRE

TO-NIGHT

The International Screen

Favorite

MABEL NORMAND

in

"THE FLOOR BELOW"

Another screen sensation of

mystery, love and laughter

Also

HEARST-PATHE NEWS

All Notable Events

TOMORROW

MME. PETROVA

in

"THE EXILE"

And Paramount-Bray Cartoon

Comedy

Saturday—"The Kaiser." Avoid

the big crowd by coming to

one of the Matinees, 12:30 and

2:30

advertise in the Daily Bonanza.